

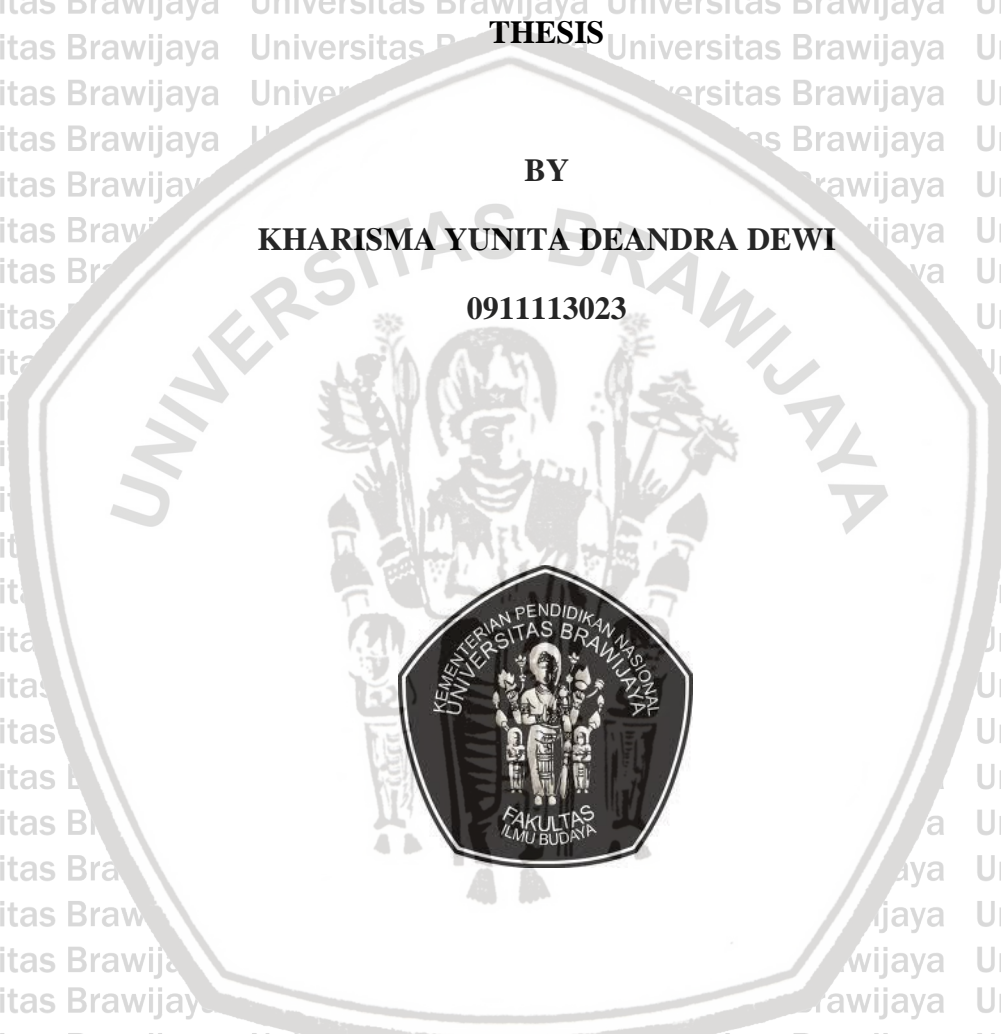
**LEARNING STYLES OF INTROVERT AND
EXTROVERT STUDENTS IN THE ENGLISH LEARNING
PROCESS**

THESIS

BY

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**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
2013**

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STUDENTS IN THE ENGLISH LEARNING PROCESS**

THESIS

Presented to

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In partial fulfillment of the requirements

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BY

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STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH

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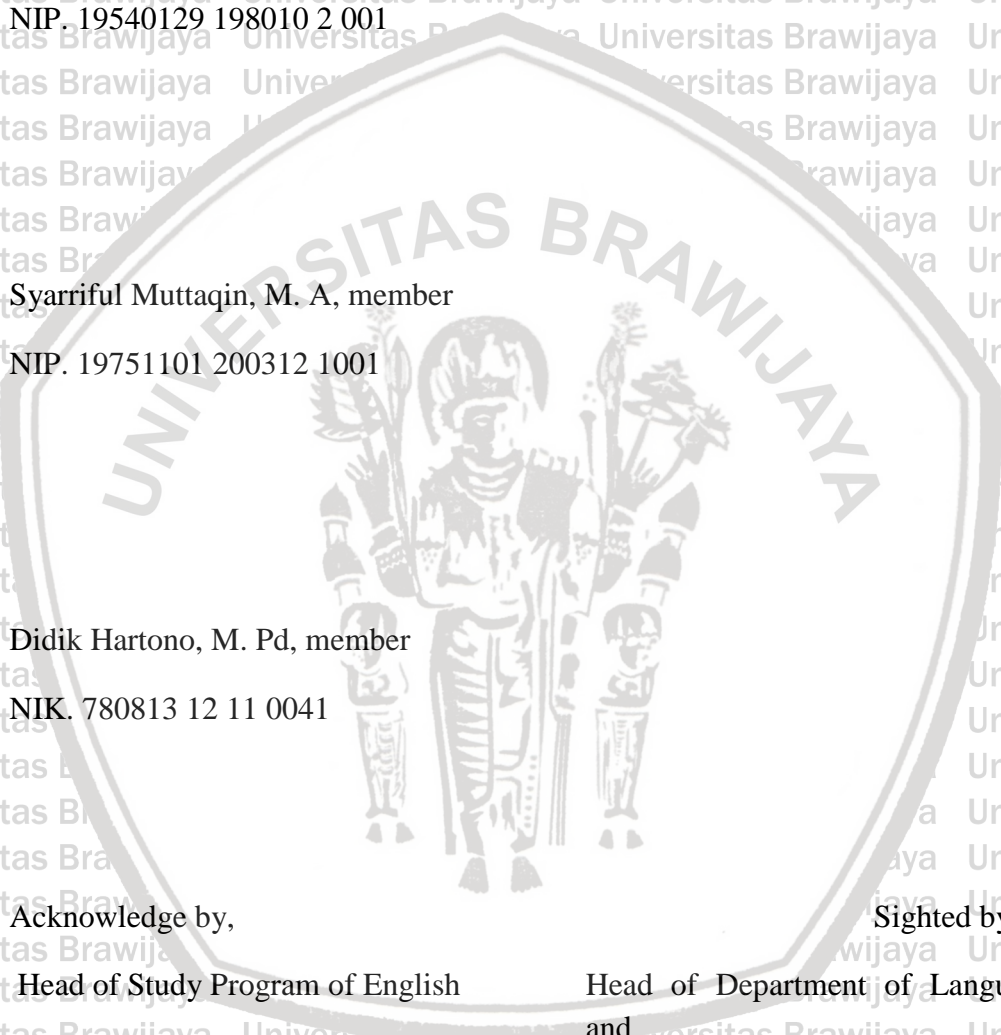
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ABSTRACT

Dewi, K. Y. D. 2013. **Learning Styles of Introvert and Extrovert Students in the English Learning Process**. Supervisor: Sri Endah Tabiati; Co-supervisor: Didik Hartono

Keywords: Learning Style, Introvert and Extrovert, Perceptual Learning Style Preference Questionnaire.

Recently, English is the first foreign language taught as a compulsory subject in Indonesia. We mostly deal with the challenge of learning and using a foreign language, whether at school, at work or in our day-to-day life. This might be difficult for Indonesian EFL students to learn. The learners will get the difficulties when they do not have appropriate learning style in their learning process. Therefore, in order to handle the difficulty in their learning, those students must have the learning style applied in learning process. Learning styles and personality types are closely linked to each other because both of them are the factors affecting language learning. This study was conducted to investigate learning style preferred by Introvert and Extrovert students and to examine the most frequently preferred learning style of Introvert and Extrovert students of 2012 academic year at English department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies Universitas Brawijaya in learning process.

This study used descriptive quantitative approach. The participants investigated were 47 students of 2012 academic year at English department of Languages and Literatures, Faculty of Cultural Studies Brawijaya University. The data were obtained by the Perceptual Learning Style Preference by Reid and personality type questionnaire based on Myers Briggs theory.

The result reveals that kinesthetic and auditory are the most frequently used learning style of the Introvert students followed by group, individual, tactile, and visual while auditory is the most frequently used learning style of the Extrovert students followed by group, kinesthetic, tactile, visual, and individual.

In conclusion, kinesthetic and auditory are the most frequently preferred learning style of Introvert students and auditory is the most frequently preferred learning style of Extrovert students. Both groups are successful learners because they have multiple learning styles.

The writer suggested that the students should be aware of their learning styles because it is important in learning process and career development, for the teacher, they should treat their students well based on their preferred learning styles, and for the other researchers the writer also suggested that they can investigate further about learning styles with the other types of the personality.

ABSTRAK

Dewi, K. Y. D. 2013. **Penggunaan Gaya Belajar Mahasiswa Introvert dan Ekstrovert dalam Proses Belajar Bahasa Inggris**. Pembimbing (I): Sri Endah Tabiati (II) Didik Hartono.

Kata kunci: Gaya Belajar, Introvert dan ekstrovert, Kuesioner Perseptual Preferensi Gaya Belajar.

Baru-baru ini, Inggris menjadi bahasa asing utama yang diajarkan sebagai mata pelajaran wajib di Indonesia. Kita sering dihadapkan dengan tantangan belajar dan penggunaan bahasa asing, baik di sekolah, di tempat kerja atau dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Mungkin ini sulit bagi pelajar EFL. Para pelajar akan mendapatkan kesulitan ketika mereka tidak menerapkan beberapa gaya belajar dalam proses belajar mereka. Oleh karena itu, untuk menangani kesulitan dalam proses belajar, para pelajar harus memiliki gaya belajar yang diterapkan dalam proses pembelajaran. Gaya belajar dan tipe kepribadian berhubungan erat satu sama lain karena keduanya merupakan faktor yang mempengaruhi pembelajaran bahasa. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui gaya belajar yang disukai oleh mahasiswa Introvert dan Extrovert dan juga untuk menguji gaya belajar apa yang paling sering disukai oleh mahasiswa Introvert dan ekstrovert dalam proses pembelajaran pada ajaran tahun 2012 di jurusan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Brawijaya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif. Partisipan yang diteliti adalah 47 mahasiswa pada ajaran tahun 2012 di jurusan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Brawijaya. Data diperoleh dari kuesioner Perseptual Preferensi Gaya Belajar oleh Reid dan kuesioner tipe kepribadian berdasarkan teori dari Myers Briggs.

Hasilnya, studi menunjukkan bahwa kinestetik dan auditori adalah gaya belajar yang paling sering digunakan oleh siswa Introvert diikuti oleh grup, individu, taktil, dan visual sementara itu, auditori adalah gaya belajar yang paling sering digunakan oleh siswa ekstrovert diikuti oleh grup, kinestetik, taktil, visual yang, dan individu.

Kesimpulannya adalah, kinestetik dan auditori merupakan gaya belajar yang paling sering disukai oleh siswa Introvert dan auditori adalah gaya belajar yang paling sering disukai oleh siswa ekstrovert. Dari kedua kelompok tersebut, sebagian besar mahasiswa merupakan pembelajar yang sukses karena mereka memiliki lebih dari satu gaya belajar.

Penulis menyarankan bahwa siswa harus menyadari gaya belajar mereka karena hal ini penting dalam proses pembelajaran dan perkembangan karir, bagi guru, mereka sebaiknya memperlakukan muridnya sesuai dengan gaya belajar

yang disukainya dan bagi penulis lainnya agar mengembangkan penelitian gaya belajar dengan menggunakan tipe kepribadian yang lain



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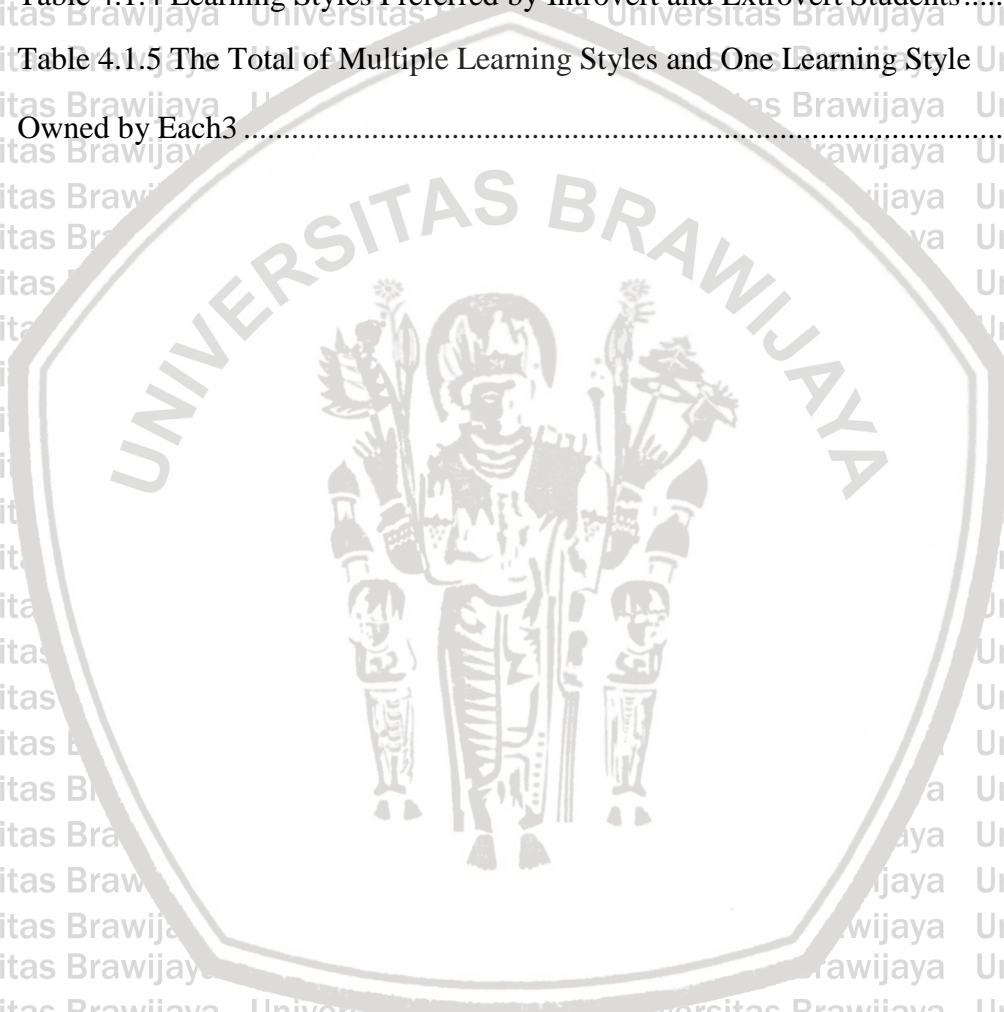
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